

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

*permanently
James White
House, 22 Jan 47
Contract*

Sec. 102. (a) There shall be in the Council of National Defense a Central Intelligence Agency (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Agency"), with a Director who shall be the head thereof, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$12,000 per annum. Any commissioned officer of the United States Army, the United States Navy, or the United States Air Force may be appointed to the office of Director; and his appointment to, acceptance of, and service in, such office shall in no way affect any status, office, rank, or grade he may occupy or hold in the United States Army, the United States Navy, or the United States Air Force, or any emolument, prerequisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. Any such commissioned officer on the active list shall, while serving in the office of Director, receive the military pay and allowances payable to a commissioned officer of his grade and length of service and shall be paid, from any funds available to defray the expenses of the Agency, annual compensation at a rate equal to the amount by which \$12,000 exceeds the amount of his annual military pay and allowances. There shall be assigned to duty with the Agency such military and civilian personnel of the departments and agencies of the Government as the Council of National Defense may, from time to time, recommend and the President approve.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Agency, under the supervision and direction of the Council of National Defense, to plan, develop, and coordinate the foreign intelligence activities of the United States in such manner as to assure the most effective accomplishment of the intelligence

(b) Members of such advisory committees and other part-time personnel employed under this section may serve as such without regard to sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (U.S.C., Title 18, Secs. 198 and 203), and section 19 (c) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (U.S.C., Title 41, Sec. 119), except insofar as such sections may prohibit any such person from receiving compensation in respect of any particular matter which directly involves a department or agency which such person is advising or in which such department or agency is directly interested.

PERMANENT PERSONNEL

SEC. 404. The Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of the Air Force, the executive secretary of the Council of National Defense (subject to the direction of such Council), the Chairman of the National Security Resources board, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency are each authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to perform their respective duties. Such appointments shall be made and such compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 405. The Secretary of National Defense, the Council of National Defense, the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency are each authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable them to carry out their respective duties.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

Section 8. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

SHORT TITLE

Section 9. This Act may be cited as the "Central Intelligence Agency Act".

A BILL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY AND A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

DECLARATION OF POLICY

of the United States that it is the policy of the United States to strengthen the hand of the Government

Sec. 1. (a) Findings and Declarations: —

In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive and continuous program which will effectively accomplish the national intelligence mission of the United States by supplying the President of the United States, the Secretaries of State, War, and the Navy and such other governmental officials as shall be appropriate, with foreign intelligence of the highest possible calibre. To accomplish this mission, a central intelligence agency is required by the United States. This agency shall insure the production of the foreign intelligence necessary to enable the appropriate officials of the Government to be informed fully in their dealings with other nations, and to enable these officials to formulate national policies and plans which this Government is to pursue in order to avert future armed conflicts and assure the common defense and security of the United States. The accomplishment of this service is the national intelligence mission of the United States.

Experience preceding, during, and following two World Wars has proven that the uncoordinated decentralization of the collection, research and dissemination of foreign intelligence information among many departments and agencies of the Government is unsatisfactory. In an attempt to remedy this situation in times of national crises, emergency means have repeatedly been adopted. These experiences have shown the need for a permanent, centralized intelligence agency so that all the foreign intelligence sources and facilities of the Government may be utilized to the fullest extent in the production of foreign intelligence, and so that their greatest potentialities may be realized most efficiently and economically, with a resultant elimination of unproductive duplication and unnecessary overlapping of functions in the accomplishment of the national intelligence mission of the United States.